Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report

Saskatchewan
Urban Affairs

April 1, 1990 - December 31, 1990

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal 4
Foreword 5
Organization Chart 6
Program Chart 7
Department Goals 8
Administrative Services 9
Community Planning Services 12
Municipal Advisory Services 14
Municipal Finance 15
Northern Municipal Services 19
Board of Examiners 23
Legislation Administered 24

Letters of Transmittal

The Honourable Sylvia Fedoruk, O.C., S.O.M.
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Madam:

I have the honour of submitting the annual report of the Department of Urban Affairs for the year ending December 31, 1990.

Respectfully submitted

Carol Carson
Minister
Saskatchewan
Community Services

The Honourable Carol Carson
Minister of Community Services
Regina, Saskatchewan

Madam:

I have the honour of submitting the annual report of the Department of Urban Affairs for the year ending December 31, 1990.

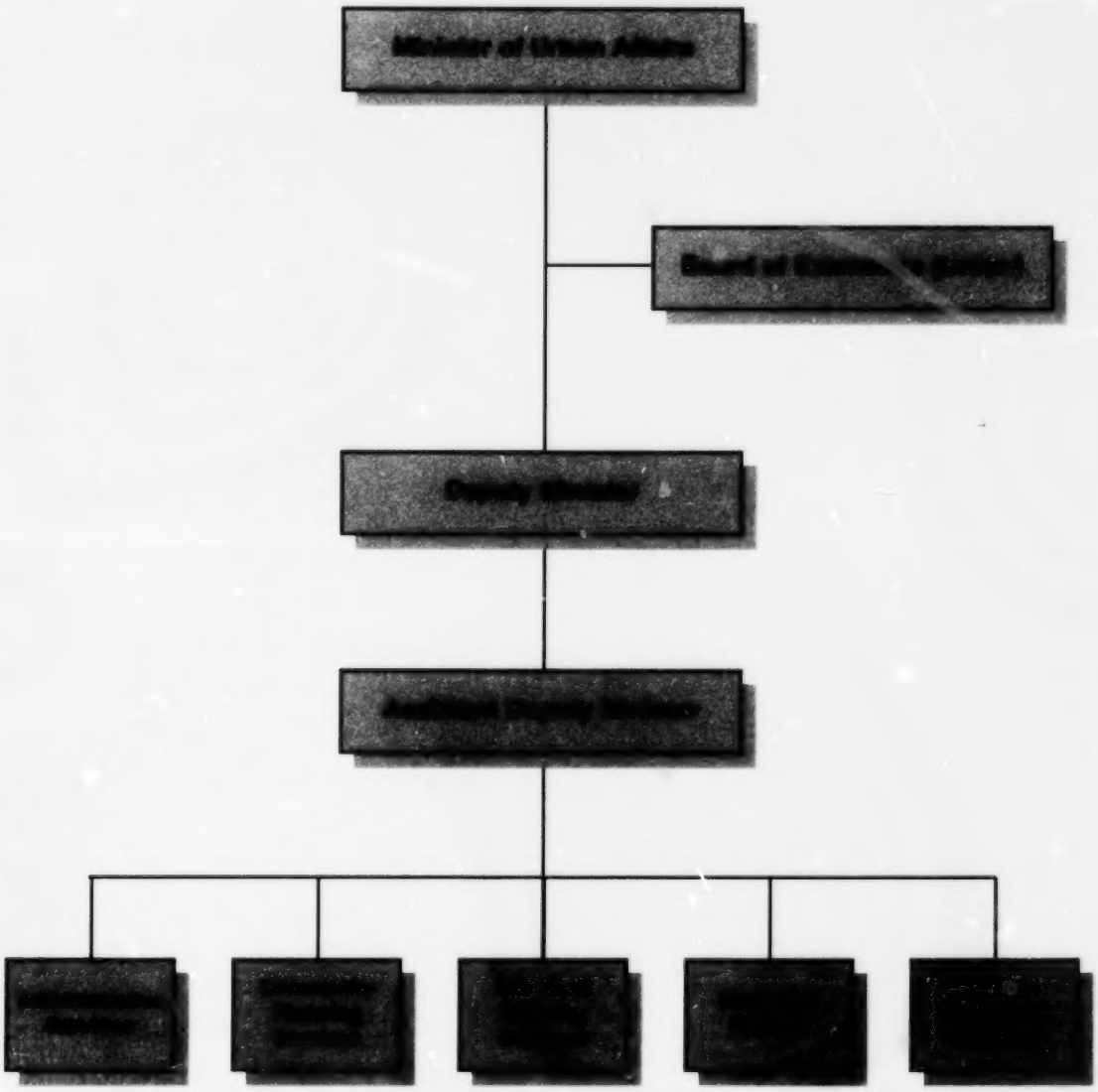
Respectfully submitted

Dave M. Innes
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan
Community Services

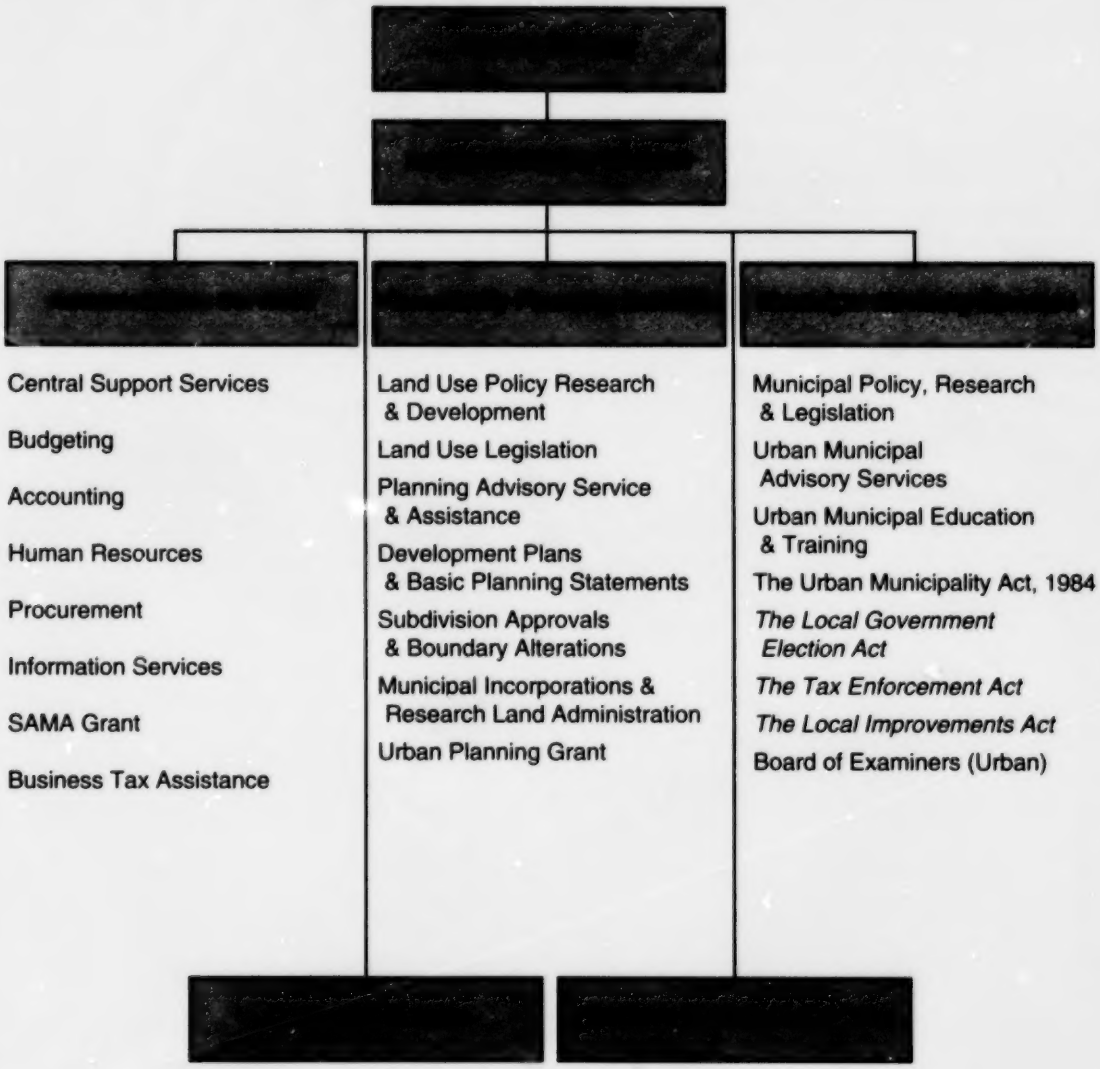
Foreword

This annual report reflects the Department of Urban Affairs as it existed from April 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990. Effective January 1, 1991, Urban Affairs became part of the new Department of Community Services.

Organization Chart



Department Branches and Programs



Central Support Services

Budgeting

Accounting

Human Resources

Procurement

Information Services

SAMA Grant

Business Tax Assistance

Land Use Policy Research & Development

Land Use Legislation

Planning Advisory Service & Assistance

Development Plans & Basic Planning Statements

Subdivision Approvals & Boundary Alterations

Municipal Incorporations & Research Land Administration

Urban Planning Grant

Municipal Policy, Research & Legislation

Urban Municipal Advisory Services

Urban Municipal Education & Training

The Urban Municipality Act, 1984

The Local Government Election Act

The Tax Enforcement Act

The Local Improvements Act

Board of Examiners (Urban)

Financial Policy Research & Development

Municipal Financial Analysis

Municipal Financial Information System

Urban Revenue Sharing

Municipal Capital Program

Inter-municipal Programs

Program Legislation

Program Research & Policy Development

Northern Municipal Financial Analysis

Northern Municipal Advisory Services

Northern Municipal Education & Training

Northern Revenue Sharing Trust Account

Northern Revenue Sharing

Northern Capital Grants

The Northern Municipalities Act

Department Goals

Mission Statement

To support and maintain a viable system of urban and northern municipal government within the province, by providing a legal framework and administrative, financial and technical assistance to urban and northern municipalities and assisting them in meeting the needs of their residents for local services and facilities.

To ease the burden of local government business tax on the business community as an interim measure until local governments are able to permanently reduce business tax levels.

Goals

- to maintain a legislative framework that meets the changing needs of urban and northern governments;
- to establish and maintain a framework of financial programs that assists urban and northern municipalities with the cost of services and facilities to their residents and reflects the changing fiscal circumstances of local governments and the province;
- to support and enhance the administrative and decision making capabilities of urban and northern municipalities in the conduct of their affairs;
- to provide a planning service including subdivision approval, directly to the public on behalf of those urban and northern municipalities that do not currently possess the resources to provide the service;
- to develop policies and strategies to implement the government's objectives relating to urban and northern municipalities;
- to inform, advise and consult with urban and northern municipalities and the public on legislation, regulations, procedures and policy alternatives, and
- to provide a climate within the department conducive to professional productivity, growth and creativity.

Administrative Services

The overall responsibility of Administrative Services is to provide service and support in the direction, coordination and control of the centrally administered functions of financial and asset management, human resource planning and development, and communications for the department.

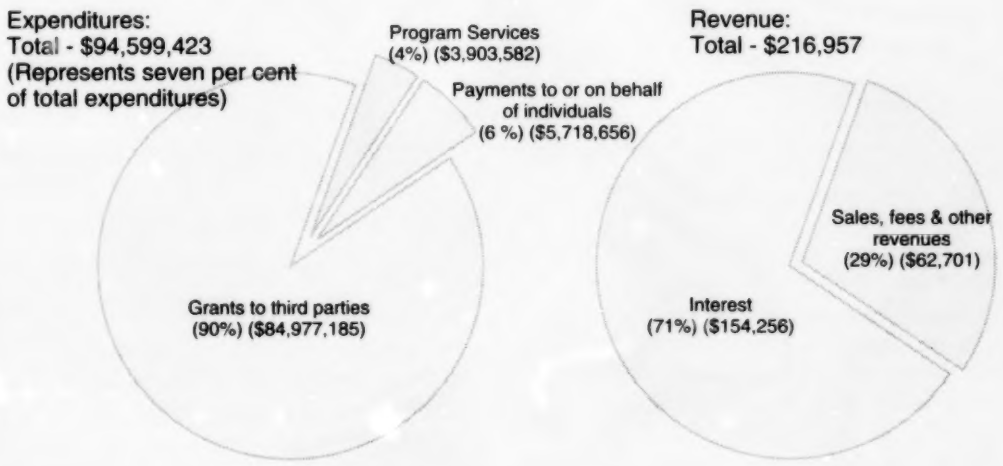
The grant to the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency and the Business Tax Assistance Program are also administered by the staff.

Financial Management

Financial management service and support is provided in the areas of accounting, budgeting and expenditure and revenue control in accordance with the guidelines and directives of the government, the department and central agencies.

For the nine months ending December 31, 1990, the branch processed payments for the department totalling $94.6 million and received revenues of $.2 million.

Percentage allocation of department expenditures and revenues for the period April 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990.



Asset Management

Staff provided services in the areas of procurement and maintenance of office supplies, equipment and space, and the department's 13 vehicles.

Management services were provided for office supplies, equipment and space for five locations: Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, LaRonge and Buffalo Narrows.

Human Resources

Human resource management covers service and support in the areas of personnel, payroll policies, and administration procedures, interpretation and implementation of the collective agreement and public service regulations, staffing, classification, performance evaluation and employee relations.

For the period under review, there were 75 permanent and 2.8 non-permanent positions for a total of 77.8 person years.

Table 1

Staff	Permanent	Non-permanent	Total
Executive Administration	8.0	-	8.0
Administrative Services	7.0	.7	7.7
Municipal Finance	12.0	.5	12.5
Community Planning Services	29.0	-	29.0
Municipal Advisory Services	8.0	1.0	9.0
Northern Municipal Services	11.0	.6	11.6
Total	**75.0**	**2.8**	**77.8**

Information Services

The requirements for the department's external communications needs are met by staff in Information Services. In the period under review the following publications were produced:

- "Municipal Scene" - a periodic newsletter on the programs and policies of the department;
- 1991 Municipal Directory - a directory listing of the more than 800 urban, rural and northern municipalities and their elected officials;
- 1991 Municipal Calendar - a calendar of administrative deadlines and statutory requirements, and
- 1990 edition of Provincial Financial Assistance and Services for local government.

Information Services also arranges for the printing of material for the department and prepares news releases on new programs and policy directions.

Table 2

Expenditures: April 1/90 - December 31/90

Program services	$	3,903,582
Grants to third parties		84,977,185
Payments to or on behalf of individuals		5,718,656
Total	**$**	**94,599,423**

Program Services:

Administration	$	1,828,204
Municipal finance		370,744
Community planning services		820,419
Northern municipal services		356,868
Municipal advisory services		244,306
Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation		249,264
Members of the Executive Council		33,777
	$	**3,903,582**

Grants to Third Parties:

Urban revenue sharing	$	66,729,738
Local studies and research		13,135
Northern revenue sharing		5,252,700
Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency		7,832,400
Community planning grants		7,984
Municipal capital program		5,141,228
	$	84,977,185

Payments to or on Behalf of Individuals:

Business Tax Assistance Program	**$**	**5,718,656**

Community Planning Services

The Branch provides a framework for land use management at the provincial and municipal level. It also enhances the planning capability of urban and northern governments for the benefit of their residents by providing community planning services, advice and assistance to those governments and the public.

The Branch is responsible for *The Planning and Development Act, 1983, The Municipal Expropriation Act* and sections of *The Urban Municipalities Act* and *The Northern Municipality Act* related to boundary alterations, incorporations and status changes. It also administers The Subdivision Regulations and The Dedicated Lands Regulations.

The administration of the legislation and regulations involved the branch in the review and approval of development plans, basic planning statements, zoning bylaws, applications for boundary changes, incorporations, status changes and expropriation proposals in urban municipalities.

The branch issued decisions on all subdivisions in most urban municipalities, in two Qu'Appelle Valley planning districts and in Northern Saskatchewan. Nine cities have been delegated subdivision approval authority and can make decisions on subdivision applications within their boundaries.

Planning Advisory Services

To meet the goal of providing planning services to local governments and the public, the branch staff provided professional and technical planning assistance to municipalities, developers and the public on land use matters and the development of appropriate planning tools.

Table 3 shows the branch achievements in the planning advisory role from April 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990.

Table 3

Projects	April 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990	Approvals
Development plan:	bylaws	Nil
	amendments	8
Basic planning statements:	bylaws	6
	amendments	14
Zoning bylaws:		6
Zoning amendments received		130
Boundary alterations:	cities	1
	towns	5
	villages	2
	resort villages	1
Municipal incorporations:	status changes	1
	name changes	Nil
	expropriations	Nil
Subdivisions:	applications	216
	approvals	194
	number of sites	533
	refusals	1
Public reserves:	easements, exchanges and leases	126
	new reserves	51

The branch reviewed subdivision applications and other matters of intermunicipal interest referred by the Municipal Services Branch of Saskatchewan Rural Development. During the year branch staff reviewed 96 referrals. The two Corporate Planning Districts in the Qu'Appelle Valley continued to receive planning advice from branch staff.

In addition to serving as a review agency, the Prince Albert office provided detailed planning and development advice to northern municipalities. Since most of the land in and around northern communities is Crown owned, the Prince Albert office has taken a lead role in assisting northern municipalities in creating and developing new subdivisions.

The branch continued to identify suitable Crown lands, within the boundaries of northern municipalities, for transfer to the municipalities for future development.

Planning Policy and Special Projects

Monitoring the latest planning policy developments and facilitating the implementation of new planning initiatives in the department were the main areas of staff activity.

Seminars were held on dedicated lands and zoning bylaws for municipal officials in cooperation with Advisory Services and Building Standards. The seminars were held in seven centres across the province, with 280 people attending.

Several planning issues were examined during the review period which included: redevelopment levies, administration fees, fringe communities and a demographic review of Saskatchewan communities. A manual on administration of dedicated lands was prepared as part of the process of transferring title to municipalities. All dedicated lands were inspected before the transfers took place.

The branch continued to review policies and programs affecting planning or urban municipalities. The branch made submissions to the Saskatchewan Environmental Assessment Review Commission and on the Green Plan.

The branch also commented on development projects referred by Saskatchewan Environment Impact Assessment process.

Staff from the branch participated in the committees on the Round Table on Environment and Economy, the Meewasin Valley Development Plan and the South Saskatoon Redevelopment project.

Planning grants applications were finalized for Tisdale, Humboldt and Perdue.

Municipal Advisory Services

The purpose of the branch is to support and assist local governments in meeting their administrative and governing responsibilities within the context of provincial legislation.

Advisory Services

Staff monitor the operations of urban municipal governments to ensure they are consistent with provincial legislative and regulatory initiatives; and to protect the public interest.

To foster and encourage effective municipal administration, a series of workshops was held for appointed and elected municipal officials. During the past year, 26 workshops were held on council meeting and financial statement procedures.

During the course of regular visits to municipal offices, advisory staff inspected and evaluated the performance of urban municipal officials for certification by the Board of Examiners. In 1990, 20 certificate inspections were conducted on behalf of the Board of Examiners.

Advisory staff also assisted in conducting public meetings and votes of electors required by statute for the incorporation of hamlets to villages and resort villages.

To promote efficient and effective urban municipal administration, educational and reference material were provided for urban municipal officials.

In 1990 a new training program was introduced to meet the special needs of clerks in small urban municipalities. The program is based on a three year cycle consisting of six modules. This program will continue on an ongoing basis.

In addition, work began on manuals for local government officials. A Record Retention Manual was drafted for use by urban administrators. Consultation and research continued on a Bylaw Preparation and Procedures Manual.

Policy and Legislative Services

This area of the branch maintains an appropriate legislative, regulatory and policy framework for effective and efficient urban municipal government. The branch is responsible for a number of statutes that provide enabling powers for more than 500 urban municipalities:

The Urban Municipality Act, 1984 and its regulations;

The Local Government Election Act and its regulations;

The Controverted Municipal Elections Act;

The Tax Enforcement Act;

The Local Improvements Act;

The Municipal Expropriation Act;

The Time Act and

The Lloydminster Municipal Amalgamation Act.

Staff consult with numerous departments on other legislation that directly affects urban municipalities. Consultation also takes place with local government organizations on a regular basis regarding existing legislation and the need for amendments to municipal statutes.

During the fiscal year the branch participated in an interdepartmental review of assessment legislation for urban, rural and northern municipalities and school divisions.

A Ministerial Advisory Committee reviewed Local Election Financing and recommended changes to local election legislation.

The branch is also responsible for the Board of Examiners' regulations pursuant to *The Department of Urban Affairs Act.*

The branch exercises a lead role in the preparation of reports, option papers, briefing material and correspondence on topical urban issues such as store hours and tax exemptions. This activity often culminates in new and revised legislation and regulation in these policy areas.

The branch also advises senior management and the minister on the authority and responsibilities of urban municipalities. The branch assesses and develops proposals to increase the effectiveness of local government.

Extension Services

The purpose of this activity is to promote efficient and effective urban municipal administration by providing educational and reference material for urban municipal officials.

Effective urban municipal government was promoted through liaison and joint projects with other government departments and agencies (e.g. interdepartmental initiatives respecting resort communities, and tax enforcement).

Liaison and consultation on a number of issues took place with municipal interest groups (e.g. Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, Urban Municipal Administrators' Association of Saskatchewan, Provincial Association of Resort Communities of Saskatchewan).

Municipal Finance

The branch encourages the financial health of urban municipalities by providing financial assistance and a policy and legal framework that is responsive to changing needs and conditions, that assists municipalities in addressing the service and facility needs of their residents, and that promotes municipal efficiency, responsibility and accountability.

During the year the branch was responsible for the following programs:

- Urban Revenue Sharing
- Municipal Capital Program
- Intermunicipal Programs
- Business Tax Special Recognition
- Downtown Revitalization

The branch also undertakes policy analysis and prepares reports and recommendations relating to various local government issues such as: financial program design, municipal infrastructure, municipal accountability, municipal taxation, amendments to *The Urban Municipality Act 1984*, and resolutions from the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA).

The branch carried out financial analysis of individual municipalities' financial problems and requests for special funding assistance.

Urban Revenue Sharing

Revenue sharing is a program under which the provincial government transfers a part of its revenues to municipalities.

The branch is responsible for the planning, policy analysis, and administration of the Urban Revenue Sharing Program. This includes unconditional grants and the conditional intermunicipal program.

The relative amounts of the components of Urban Revenue sharing are listed in the table below.

Table 4

Urban Revenue Sharing Components	**1988-89**	**1989-90**	**1990-91**
Unconditional	$66,705,179	$66,685,080	$66,700,664
Fire Protection	292,220	295,492	297,801
Total	**$66,997,399**	**$66,980,572**	**$66,998,465**

Distribution Formula for Unconditional Revenue Sharing

The basic, per capita and foundation grant components of Urban Revenue Sharing are unconditional and a municipality is free to use these funds according to its priorities. These grants account for approximately 99 per cent of the total revenue sharing pool.

For 1990-91 the overall level of operating assistance, or size of the pool, remained at the 1989-90 level. Steps were taken to ensure that no community received a decrease of more than five per cent in revenue sharing funding. Without this modification, 141 communities would have faced deeper reductions, some as much as 20 per cent. The 1990-91 unconditional revenue sharing was fully paid out at the end of 1990.

The basic grant is payable to all urban municipalities and is of considerable importance to very small communities. For 1990-91 a total of $1,650,800 was paid to municipalities in basic grants.

Population	Grant
0 - 149	$2,700
150 - 299	3,300
300 - 499	3,700
500 - 3,999	3,500
4,000 +	3,100

A uniform per capita amount of $52.06 per resident was also paid based on Health Insurance Registration (HIR) adjusted 1986 census population data. For 1990-91 a total of $38,234,478 was paid to municipalities in per capita grants.

The foundation grant is intended to help equalize the ability of comparable communities to provide an average level of services. Approximately 95 per cent of urban municipalities receive a foundation grant. For 1990-91 a total of $26,567,765 was paid to municipalities in foundation grants. The balance of unconditional revenue sharing payments was the value of the minus five per cent safety net.

Conditional Intermunicipal Programs

The Intermunicipal Fire Protection and Intermunicipal Recreation Programs are conditional grants under revenue sharing which provide per capita assistance for the provision of fire protection and recreation services. They are intended to stimulate intermunicipal cooperation. The branch continues to administer the fire program for urban and rural municipalities and the recreation program for rural municipalities.

Intermunicipal Fire Protection Program

A municipality that enters into a written agreement with one or more urban or rural municipalities to provide fire protection services on a cooperative basis is eligible for funding under this program. In the period April 1 to December 31, 1990, 29 urban municipalities and 36 rural municipalities applied for grants.

Grants were calculated on the basis of $1 per capita based on the 1986 federal census up to a maximum of $10,000. Grants paid were as follows:

Table 5 **April-December**

Inter-municipal Fire Protection	**1988-89**	**1989-90**	**1990**
Urban Municipalities	$292,220	$295,492	$29,074
Rural Municipalities	208,744	212,459	16,964
Total	**$500,964**	**$507,951**	**$46,038**

Intermunicipal Recreation Program

Rural municipalities entering into a written agreement with one or more urban or rural municipalities to share operating and maintenance costs of recreation facilities are eligible for funding.

The grant is the lesser of 50 per cent of actual expenditures made by a municipality with respect to an agreement, or a per capita amount, based on the 1986 federal census, of $1 per capita, plus a basic grant of $100. This is paid annually to each municipality in the program. Grants paid are listed in the table below.

Table 6 **April-December**

Intermunicipal Recreation Program	1988-89	1989-90	1990
Rural Municipalities	$182,564	$191,032	$18,190

In the period April 1 to December 31, 1990, 29 rural municipalities applied for grants.

Downtown Revitalization

During the fiscal year the province provided $697,233 to assist the City of Prince Albert to service the debenture debt incurred for the assembly of land used for the construction of the Prince Albert Gateway North Plaza.

Repayment of those funds is intended to occur over time if revenues to the City of Prince Albert from this project increase.

Municipal Capital Program

A new six-year $75 million Municipal Capital Program for urban municipalities was introduced in 1989-90. Payments totalling $7.5 million were made to 44 urban municipalities in 1989-90 and 239 capital projects were approved. A further $5.1 million was paid from April 1 to December 31, 1990 to 139 municipalities, and $11 million in additional project approvals were given.

Business Tax

Provincial assistance to reduce local government business taxes was implemented in 1989-90 and continued in 1990-91.

The branch prepared amendments to The Business Tax Assistance (Urban and Northern) Regulations and The Business Tax Assistance (Rural) Regulations to cap the payment of business tax rebates to businesses with multiple business locations at a maximum of $5,000.

Besides providing business tax assistance to business, the government also met its commitment to specially recognize urban and rural municipalities which on their own initiative reduced or eliminated business taxes in 1988. The branch wound up payments of 50 per cent of 1988 business tax reductions to those municipalities and affected school divisions in 1990-91.

Assistance to Other Provincial Departments

The branch provides municipal financial information, policy and strategic advice to other governments, departments and agencies. This is available pertaining to specific programs, issues or other matters having a financial effect on urban municipalities.

Examples of this collaborative work include:

- Environment and Public Safety on municipal recycling pilot projects and environmental initiatives;
- Buy Saskatchewan Agency on the Municipal Capital Program;
- Justice on municipal policing costs and for negotiations with the federal government;
- Finance on the impact of the GST and PST on municipalities;
- Saskatchewan Municipal Board on various municipalities' financial situations;
- Saskatchewan Water Corporation on the Municipal Capital Program and various municipalities' utility needs;
- Economic Diversification and *Trade for The Community Bonds Act*, and
- Highways and Transportation for a submission to the Royal Commission on national passenger transportation.

Municipal Financial Reporting and Financial Information System

The branch carries out a number of activities to ensure that accurate and up to date financial information on urban municipalities is available for program administration, policy analysis and financial evaluations.

Municipal Financial Reporting

The annual financial statements of all urban municipalities are reviewed to ensure legislative compliance and completeness. Ongoing communication is maintained with municipal auditors and administrators to ensure consistency and quality in financial information reported and to identify areas for improvement. Also current municipal budget and mill rate information is gathered and reviewed. Review of the 1989 municipal financial statements was largely completed by the end of December, 1990.

Financial Information System

All urban municipal financial information received is entered in the departmental information system. This database is used in program and policy development, in Revenue Sharing Grant calculations and in analysis of municipalities' financial positions.

Municipal Public Accounts

A recent amendment to *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984* required Saskatchewan cities to prepare and publish municipal public accounts. In 1990-91, the branch received and reviewed the cities' reports for their 1989 financial year. Municipal public accounts supplement the annual financial statements prepared and submitted by all urban municipalities.

Northern Municipal Services

These services are designed to support and maintain a viable system of northern municipal government in the province by regulating certain activities of northern local government councils, by promoting adherence to statutory requirements and by providing advisory and counselling assistance to northern local government.

The Advisory Services staff act as the administrator of ten northern settlements and foster their growth and development which will help the communities achieve autonomy as northern hamlets.

The Northern Municipalities Act is the primary statute governing northern municipalities however the two towns in northern Saskatchewan operate almost entirely under the provisions of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984.*

Under *The Northern Municipalities Act* the Minister of Community Services acts as the council for each of the ten northern communities designated as northern settlements. Advisory services staff provide the linkage between the minister and the locally-elected advisory committees by serving as administrators of those communities.

In carrying out their duties, the advisory services staff made 400 community visits, travelled more than 100,000 kilometres, by both road and air, and responded to almost 4,000 inquiries.

Through the Northern Revenue Sharing Trust Account, the branch levies and collects municipal and school property taxes on all northern properties located outside the boundaries of the two towns and 13 northern villages. The Trust Account also receives all proceeds from the sale and lease of Crown land in the northern district. These constitute The Trust Account's major revenue sources.

Revenue collected on behalf of northern hamlets and school divisions are transferred to them for their administration. All revenues from northern settlements and municipal taxation from recreational subdivisions are administered by the Trust Account on behalf of these settlements and subdivisions. This includes application of these revenues to payment of their respective operating and capital requirements.

Unallocated revenues are retained in the account and are used to fund the Northern Capital Grants Program and to supplement funding under the Northern Revenue Sharing Grants Program.

Table 7

Northern Revenue Sharing Trust Account
Summary of taxes levied and collected for the year ended December 31, 1990

Taxes levied	1988	1989	1990
Municipal	$ 565,458	$ 608,020	$ 606,391
School	1,115,510	1,269,764	1,389,231
	$1,680,968	$1,877,784	$1,995,622
Taxes collected			
Municipal	$ 525,008	$ 561,508	$ 599,378
School	981,009	1,093,500	1,195,409
	$1,506,017	$1,655,008	$1,794,787
Tax collections as a percentage of taxes levied	89.6	88.1	89.9

Table 8

Northern Revenue Sharing Trust Account
Statement of administrative expenses
for the year ended December 31, 1990

Printing and publications	$ 3,326
Materials and supplies	1,571
Service agreements	4,163
Freight	49
Advertising	114
Insurance	219
Other Fees and services	581
Software	278
SPRR Administration Charges	287,063
Total	**$297,364**

Table 9

Northern Revenue Sharing Trust Account
Statement of grants expenditure
for the year ended December 31, 1990

	Northern Revenue Sharing Grants	Northern Capital Grants
Towns		
Creighton	$ 234,154	$ 97,000
LaRonge	328,177	526,462
Northern villages		
Air Ronge	166,936	-
Beauval	245,208	33,365
Buffalo Narrows	364,537	45,000
Cole Bay	107,086	1,210
Cumberland House	333,681	19,179
Denare Beach	234,784	36,000
Green Lake	229,290	-
Ile a la Crosse	377,487	49,223
Jans Bay	107,961	6,093
LaLoche	636,703	287,936
Pelican Narrows	266,958	108,496
Pinehouse	269,211	91,077
Sandy Bay	327,925	-
Northern hamlets		
Deschambault Lake	148,490	27,000
Dore Lake	51,280	-
Michel Village	62,312	21,132
Missinipe	50,996	-
Patuanak	77,247	-
St. George's Hill	64,777	7,312
Southend	91,116	28,306
Stanley Mission	90,615	-
Timber Bay	77,060	-
Turnor Lake	107,280	49,817
Weyakwin	104,891	5,948
Wollaston Lake	93,109	5,859
Northern settlements		
Bear Creek	43,047	28,721
Brabant Lake	68,530	5,087
Camsell Portage	44,446	-
Descharme Lake	43,292	12,416
Garson Lake	43,253	6,983
Kinoosao	52,792	11,195
Sled Lake	42,022	7,325
Stony Rapids	107,428	19,568
Sturgeon Landing	42,707	-
Uranium City	85,562	-
Flin Flon Boundary Agreement	16,681	-
Total	**$5,839,031**	**$1,537,710**

Northern Revenue Sharing Grants Program

Northern Revenue Sharing is a program in which the provincial government transfers part of its revenues to northern communities in the form of unconditional grants. These grants are comprised of two components: a per capita component that reflects the communities' population; and a foundation component that raises revenues of northern municipalities to a level that allows them to provide services comparable to southern communities of equal size.

The formula also takes into consideration the higher costs of providing services in northern areas largely due to higher transportation costs. A supplementary amount is included in the foundation component to recognize costs associated with provision of water and sewer services.

Table 10

Northern Revenue Sharing Grants paid	1988-89	1989-90	1990
Towns	$ 561,150	$ 563,640	$ 562,331
Northern villages	3,243,508	3,512,408	3,667,767
Northern hamlets	1,315,647	1,113,497	1,019,173
Northern settlements	536,695	576,537	573,079
Flin Flon Boundary Agreement	15,939	16,267	16,681
Total	**$5,672,939**	**$5,782,349**	**$5,839,031**

Northern Capital Grants Program

The Northern Capital Grants Program is a five-year, $6.3 million program that began January 1, 1988, to assist northern municipalities with constructing and upgrading municipal facilities and acquiring equipment.

Northern towns, villages, hamlets and settlements are eligible to receive approximately $250 per capita over the five-year term of the program. The table below lists the number of projects funded.

Table 11

Number of projects funded	1988-89	1989-90	1990
Towns	9	9	6
Northern Villages	33	34	28
Northern Hamlets	14	22	16
Northern Settlements	5	19	11
Total	61	84	61
Grant payments:			
Towns	$ 89,263	$ 232,383	$ 623,222
Northern villages	1,157,298	894,856	757,390
Northern hamlets	115,491	297,415	175,158
Northern settlements	41,798	133,194	98,572
Total	**$1,403,850**	**$1,557,848**	**$1,654,342**

Board of Examiners

This Board appointed under the provisions of *The Department of Urban Affairs Act*, is responsible for issuing certificates of qualification to clerks, treasurers, and administrators or urban municipalities, and to others who qualify for these offices.

The Board consists of three members. One member, who serves as chairperson, is appointed to represent Saskatchewan Urban Affairs. One nominee is from the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, (SUMA) and one nominee is from Urban Municipal Administrators Association of Saskatchewan, (UMAS).

As of December 31, 1990, the members of the Board were:

Jean Lazar, Chairperson

Wally L. Herman, Humboldt, representing UMAAS

Jim Mills, Elrose, representing SUMA

During the review period four Class "D" certificates, 18 Class "C" certificates, five Class "A" certificates and two Administration Permits were issued.

Legislation Administered by Urban Affairs

The Assessment Management Agency Act
The Border Areas Act
The Community Capital Fund Program Act
The Community Planning Profession Act
*The Controverted Municipal Elections Act**
The Cut Knife Reference Act
The Department of Urban Affairs Act
The Flin Flon Extension of Boundaries Act
The Gas and Electrical Rates (Public Corporations) Act
The Industrial Towns Act
The Lloydminster Municipal Amalgamation Act, 1930
The Local Government Election Act
The Local Improvements Act
The Municipal Board Act
The Municipal Debentures Repayment Act
The Municipal Development and Loan (Saskatchewan) Act
*The Municipal Expropriation Act**
*The Municipal Improvements Assistance (Saskatchewan) Act**
The Municipal Industrial Development Corporations Act
*The Municipal Reference Act**
*The Municipal Revenue Sharing Act**
The Northern Municipalities Act
The Northern Saskatchewan Economic Development Act
The Planning and Development Act, 1983
The Provincial Capital Fund Program Act
The Saskatchewan Assessment Act
*The Tax Enforcement Act**
*The Time Act**
The Urban Municipal Administrators Act
The Urban Municipality Act, 1984

* Jointly administered with Saskatchewan Rural Development